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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/807,060	03/23/2004	Jonathan Maron	100202433-2	4057
22879	7590	12/22/2006	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			JOHNSON, JOHNESE T	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2169		
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS	12/22/2006		PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/807,060	MARON, JONATHAN
	Examiner Johnese Johnson	Art Unit 2169

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 March 2004.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 1, 10, and 17 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claims 1, 10, and 17 recite, "for providing", which is intended use and don't have to actually take place. Claims should be amended to recite, "to provide".

Claims 1, 10, and 17 recite, "to enable", which implies that the limitation is optional. Claims should be amended to recite, "configured to".

Claim 11 recites, "operable to", which should be amended to recite "configured to".

Claims 17, 19, and 20 recite, "code for", which is intended use.

Claims should be amended to recite, "code to".

Claim 20 recites, "processed infonnation". For the purposes of examination, Examiner will read this as "processing information". Appropriate action is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 1, 10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

The content of claims 10 and 17 are directed to software per se. Program code is also known as functional descriptive material (See *In re Warmerdam*, 33 F3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759). The content is not structurally and functionally interrelated to a

computer-readable medium thereby rendering it incapable of producing a useful, concrete and tangible result and is therefore, non-statutory. The claims should be amended to recite hardware in the body of the claims.

Claims 17-20 recite, "computer-readable medium that comprises executable instructions". According to Applicant's specification, paragraph [0027], lines 6-10, "The executable instructions or code may be obtained from a readable medium ... or communicated via a data signal from a communication medium". When nonfunctional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium, in a computer or on an electromagnetic carrier signal, it is not statutory since no requisite functionality is present to satisfy the practical application requirement. Merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material, i.e., abstract ideas, stored in a computer-readable medium, in a computer, on an electromagnetic carrier signal does not make it statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
5. Claims 1 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 10, and 17 recite, "service" in the preamble. It is not clear to the

examiner what type of "service" is being referenced. The examiner is not sure if the "service" is a "proxy service" OR "modular software service". Since the claims fail to point out the particular "type" of "service", the claims are rendered indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Robertson et al. (US. PG. Pub. No. 2002/0174191).

As to claim 1, Robertson et al. disclose:

A method for providing a service in a controlled run-time environment, comprising:

registering a proxy service in said controlled run-time environment wherein said proxy service implements an interface defined according to said controlled run-time environment to enable services operating in said controlled run-time environment to interoperate with said service (see paragraph [0190], lines 1-2, and paragraph [0121], lines 6-11; wherein the controlled run-time environment is an EJB container);

receiving service information by said proxy service from a local service executing in said controlled run-time environment via an interface method of said proxy service

(see paragraph [0219], lines 8-9);
communicating said service information to a remote service from said proxy service
(see paragraph [0195], lines 4-11);
receiving processed information from said remote service in response to said
communicating (see paragraph [0101], lines 20-29); and
returning said processed information to said local service from said proxy service (see
paragraph [0101], lines 20-29).

As to claims 2 and 18, Robertson et al. disclose:

wherein said proxy service is an object of a class that is instantiated by said controlled
run-time environment (see paragraph [0017], lines 9-10).

As to claims 3 and 13, Robertson et al. disclose:

wherein said controlled run-time environment means instantiates said object in a
partition (see paragraph [0336], lines 1-2)and only permits services operating in said
partition to access said proxy service (see paragraph [0299]; wherein EJBs extend the
attributes of Java thereby delivering access security).

As to claim 4, Robertson et al. disclose:

wherein said communicating service information comprises:

encapsulating said service information in an extensible mark-up language (XML) file (see paragraph [0196], lines 7-10; wherein information is encapsulated, and paragraph [0089], lines 9-13; wherein information can be in xml).

As to claims 5 and 14, Robertson et al. disclose:

security management means for exposing said proxy service only when said security management means determines access is permitted according to security parameters (see paragraph [0299]; wherein EJBs extend the attributes of Java thereby delivering access security, and paragraph [0295], lines 22-27).

As to claim 6, Robertson et al. disclose:

wherein said exposing comprises: determining user-level authorization from said security parameters (see paragraph [0295], lines 22-27; wherein the container manages access of multiple users).

As to claim 7, Robertson et al. disclose:

wherein said exposing comprises: determining process-level authorization from said security parameters (see paragraph [0295], lines 22-27; wherein the container manages control of transactions).

As to claims 8 and 15, Robertson et al. disclose:

further comprising: creating a log of access to said remote service (see paragraph [0295], lines 22-27 and paragraph [0121], line 11; wherein the invention can be implemented via WebSphere and WebSphere tracks EJB access via log).

As to claims 9 and 16, Robertson et al. disclose:

wherein said communicating said service information comprises: performing a remote procedure call (see paragraph [00135] – performs RMI) .

As to claim 10, Robertson et al. disclose:

A system for providing a modular software service, comprising:
controlled run-time environment means for managing processes (see paragraph [0295], line 1-8);
service registry means for registering services operating in said controlled run-time environment means, wherein at least one registered service is a proxy service means (see paragraph [0190], lines 1-2);
said proxy service means (see paragraph [0190], line 1) implementing an interface defined according to said controlled run-time environment means for enabling services operating in said controlled run-time environment means to interoperate with said proxy service means, said proxy service means comprising:
means for receiving service information by said proxy service means from a local service executing in said controlled run-time environment means

(see paragraph [0219], lines 8-9);
means for communicating said service information to a remote service from said proxy service means (see paragraph [0195], lines 4-11);
means for receiving processed information from said remote service in response to said communicated service information (see paragraph [0101], lines 20-29); and
means for returning said processed information to said local service (see paragraph [0101], lines 20-29).

As to claims 11 and 19, Robertson et al. disclose:

wherein said proxy service means further comprises:
means for verifying said service information that is operable before said means for communicating (see paragraph [0121], lines 6-11, and paragraph [0190], lines 1-5).

As to claims 12 and 20, Robertson et al. disclose:

wherein said proxy service means further comprises:
means for communicating with a distributed service registry to identify said remote service (see paragraph [0142]).

As to claim 17, Robertson et al. disclose:

A computer-readable medium that comprises executable instructions for providing a service in a controlled run-time environment, said executable

instructions comprising (see Abstract, lines 2-3; wherein code used to implement the system in accessed via computer readable media):

code for registering a proxy service in said controlled run-time environment wherein said proxy service implements an interface defined according to said controlled run-time environment to enable services operating in said controlled run-time environment to interoperate with said service (see paragraph [0190], lines 1-2, and paragraph [0121], lines 6-11; wherein the controlled run-time environment is an EJB container);

code for receiving service information by said proxy service from a local service executing in said controlled run-time environment via a method of said proxy service (see paragraph [0219], lines 8-9);

code for communicating said service information to a remote service from said proxy service (see paragraph [0195], lines 4-11);

code for receiving processed information from said remote service in response to said communicating (see paragraph [0101], lines 20-29); and

code for returning said processed information to said local service from said proxy service (see paragraph [0101], lines 20-29).

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Johnese Johnson whose telephone number is 571-270-1097. The examiner can normally be reached on 4/5/9.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christian Chace can be reached on 571-272-4190. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


12 December 2006

J.J.


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